

AMENDMENT

Please amend the application without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents as follows.

In the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A transgenic mouse ~~non-human animal~~ model of oligodendrocyte developmental disorders wherein the transgenic mouse ~~non-human animal~~ comprises a ~~deficiency~~ disruption in chromosomal DAP12 (DNAX Activation Protein 12) gene function, ~~and wherein the transgenic mouse shows hypomyelinosi~~ hypomyelinosi ~~of the thalamus an oligodendrocyte developmental disorder.~~
2. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse ~~non-human animal~~ model of claim 1, wherein the disruption in DAP12 includes the promoter region and exons 1, 2 and 3 ~~non-human animal is a mouse.~~
3. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse ~~non-human animal~~ model of claim 1, wherein the oligodendrocyte developmental disorder is a myelinogenesis developmental disorder or a neuropsychiatric disorder.
4. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse ~~non-human animal~~ model of claim 1, wherein the ~~oligodendrocyte developmental disorder is a neuropsychiatric disorder~~ is selected from the group consisting of Nasu-Hakola disease, dementia, schizophrenia, schizotypal personality disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, Huntington's disease or Tourette's syndrome.
5. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse ~~non-human animal~~ model of claim 3, wherein the ~~myelinogenesis developmental disorder is a neuropsychiatric disorder~~ is selected from the group consisting of Nasu-Hakola disease, or dementia, schizophrenia, schizotypal personality disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, Huntington's disease or Tourette's syndrome.
- 6-18. (Canceled)
19. (New) The transgenic mouse model of claim 1, wherein the expression of myelin basic protein in the brain is weak in regions where DAP12 is strongly expressed in wild-type mice.
20. (New) The transgenic mouse model of claim 1, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits an impairment in sensorimotor gating as compared to wild-type mice.